Duty Allowance not to count for leave and travelling allowances and pension.

ORDER NO. FL. 5378-437—S. & A. 193-33-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE 10TH MARCH 1934.

Government direct that 'Duty Allowance' (including deputation duty allowance) shall not be taken into account for purposes of calculating leave and travelling allowances and pensions.

The provisions in Article 26 Rules 4 and 5, Note to Article 175 and Article 322 (*f*), Mysore Service Regulations, will accordingly be regarded as cancelled.

S. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Age of Superannuation in the case of non-gazetted ministerial officers be raised to 57 as a temporary measure.

READ—

Clause (iii) of Government Order No. Fl. 739-90—G. F. 21-31-1, dated 27th July 1931, laying down that Heads of Departments should not grant extension of service to any officer without the sanction of Government.

ORDER NO. FL. 5527-76—S. & A. 216-33-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 12TH MARCH 1934.

With a view to reducing pension charges as far as possible, Government direct that the ordinary age of superannuation in the case of non-gazetted ministerial officers be raised to 57 as a temporary measure, if the persons concerned are otherwise fit to continue in service and that all proposals for extension beyond the age of 57 should be submitted to Government for sanction.

S. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

ELECTRICAL SECRETARIAT

Administration of the Electrical Department for the year 1932-33.

READ—

Letter No. C. 58, dated the 3rd October 1933, from the Chief Electrical Engineer, submitting the Administration Report of the Electrical Department for the year 1932-33.

ORDER NO. E. D. S. 1536-52, DATED BANGALORE, THE 5TH MARCH 1934.

Demand, Collection and Balance.—Against the Budget Estimate of Rs. 49·68 lakhs for the year under "Receipts," the collection amounted to Rs. 52,30,340 showing an improvement of Rs. 2,62,340. The gross demand for the year was Rs. 55,31,277 including the previous year's arrears of Rs. 2,32,173.

The arrears at the end of the year stood at Rs. 3,00,937. Amounts aggregating Rs. 2,28,000 due from the Mining Companies, Municipalities, and certain Government Departments are stated to have been since realised. The balance of

Rs. 72,937 represents mostly the arrears due from Government Departments and Municipalities. As already observed in last year's review, the Chief Electrical Engineer should take all possible steps to bring down the arrears.

2. *Working Expenditure.*—The working expenses under "Power" amounted to Rs. 10,99,122 against Rs. 10,73,718 during the previous year, the slight increase under this head being mainly due to the cost of additional establishment sanctioned for the maintenance of towns newly electrified. The percentage of working expenses to gross receipts under "power," works out to 20·86 against 21·34 in 1931-32 and 22·27 in 1930-31. The working expenses under "Telephones" came to Rs. 14,928.

3. *Revenue Returns.*—The net revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 24,11,904 after setting apart a sum of Rs. 6,66,001 as contribution to "Depreciation Fund" and Rs. 43,408 to the "Departmental Provident Fund."

4. *Capital Outlay.*—The Capital Outlay under "Power" excluding suspense amounted to Rs. 6,90,817 as against Rs. 9,46,753 in the previous year. The outlay on "Telephones" aggregated to Rs. 3,701. The total outlay on Electrical Works up to the end of the year under review has been Rs. 2,84,61,887 according to the Departmental Accounts, exclusive of any part of the expenditure incurred on the Krishnarajasagara Works.

Electrification of Towns and Rural Areas.—The Electrification of Goribidnur and Devanhalli Towns was completed and power was supplied to these places on 31st May and 9th September 1933, respectively. Power was also supplied during the year to Bidadi and Maddur Towns and for house lighting for Mulbagal Town. Many villages such as, Sri Subrahmanya Ghati, Kengeri, Tavarekere, Jigani, Sathanoor, Suggenahalli, Byrapatna, Kobbal, Aralal, Kenchanahalli, Nagenahalli, Palhalli, Devarsahalli, Nidaghatta and Somanahalli were supplied with power.

Under "Power Supply to Irrigation Pumps," some of the important works carried out during the year are the running of power lines from (1) Thippagondanahalli to Ganganahalli Estate, (2) from Kolar to Vokkaleri, (3) from Vokkaleri to Malur, etc. Extension of lines was also effected in the case of Kengeri and other villages.

The following are some of the important works that were executed during the year under "Interior Power and Lighting":—

(1) Running Power Line to the 10 H. P. Pumping Installations at Maidala Tank near Tumkur.
(2) Extending Power Lines to Hoskote.
(3) Equipment to the Electrical Laboratory.
(4) Installing permanently underground cables for Festoon Lights in front of the Palace Courtyard.
(5) Electrification of Sarjapur.

5. *Power Generated.*—The total power generated during the year in K. W. Hours was 17,83,40,592 against 17,10,45,180 in the previous year. The cost of generating, transmitting and distributing power was 1·183 pies per K. W. Hours against 1·206 pies during 1931-32, and 1·272 pies during 1930-31.

6. *Power and Lighting Installations.*—At the close of the year under report, there were 2,200 power installations (including irrigation pumps and heating and cooking installations), and 19,312 lighting installations in service, against 1,763 and 16,761 respectively, during the previous year. There were thus 437 additions to power installations, and 2,551 to lighting installations during the year. The increase works out to 16·13 per cent over the total number at the end of the previous year.

7. *Total Capital Expenditure and Net Revenue.*—The total capital expenditure on the Combined Hydro-Electric and Irrigation Works to the end of the year was Rs. 725·21 lakhs. The net revenue of Rs. 32,95,330 in the year represented a return of 4·54 per cent.

8. *Depreciation Fund.*—The amount credited to the Depreciation Fund Account was Rs. 6,66,001 against the revised grant of Rs. 6,50,000. The net amount that stood to the credit of the Depreciation Fund at the end of the year 1932-33, was Rs. 68,10,008. The expenditure incurred during the year under the head amounted to Rs. 4,31,807 against the revised grant of Rs. 6,78,200 and the heavy lapse is

stated to be due to the non-receipt of Penstock Pipes and Forebay equipment required for the VIII Installation Works. A few of the important works executed under this head are—

(1) VIII Installation Works at Sivasamudram.

(2) Replacing uncreosoted Balgi Poles in B. 1 and B. 2 Lines on the Hulikere Transmission Lines, and

(3) Remodelling Kolar Transmission Lines.

9. *Contribution Works.*—The total expenditure under this head during the year was Rs. 1,03,352, and most of the outlay related to works carried out on behalf of Government Departments, the Palace, Municipalities and others.

10. *Rebate.*—The rebate granted to the Gold Mining Companies during the year was £29,689 as against £32,817 and £34,784 during 1930-31 and 1931-32, respectively.

11. *Stores.*—The value of stores purchased was Rs. 10,72,200 and that of local materials Rs. 5,67,000 during the year under review, against Rs. 7,11,542 and Rs. 5,05,206 respectively, during the previous year. The amount locked up in stock continues to be large. Prompt measures should be taken for its reduction, as far as possible.

12. *Laboratory.*—About 45 transformers of 1·5 and 3·0 K. V. A. capacity were manufactured to end of the year and sent out to sections for being installed. In addition, a few transformers of higher capacities are also now being built and will be ready for service before long. It is proposed to make a 100 Water Heaters in the first instance. The manufacture of transformers now forms part of the regular work of the Electrical Department. It is gratifying to note that the Electrical Department is making the manufacture of transformers a success. The Department is making use of the insulators made in the Government Porcelain Factory. This is in accordance with the view expressed in the review of last year.

13. *Interruptions.*—The number of interruptions other than by previous arrangement during the year was 57 as against 91, during 1931-32 and 243 during 1930-31. The reduction was due to the remodelling of several transmission lines.

14. *Pump Irrigation.*—The number of Irrigation Pumping Installations in service at the end of year was 358, as against 297 during the previous year, and 219 during 1930-31. It is satisfactory to note that the demand for power for irrigational purposes continues to be steadily on the increase.

To meet the growing demands of the Department, two additional Superintendents for the Rural Areas were sanctioned during the year. The grades and designations of certain appointments were also revised.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Secretary to Government,
Electrical Department.

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